

## GERMANY BALKS AT SIGNING PEACE ON DOTTED LINE

Congressional Resolution Ineffective and Executive Must Bring About Result.

STILL IN A QUANDARY.

Word From Berlin Eagerly Awaited as to Action on Dresel's Memorandum.

By David Laurence.  
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (Copy-right, 1921).—The strategy behind the United States Government's negotiations with Germany over the making of a new peace treaty is just coming to light. It is one of the most interesting inside stories which official Washington has developed since the war.

The truth is President Harding and Secretary Hughes have been loath to announce to the world that the plan whereby Congress was to make peace by resolution is, after all, ineffective. The executive branch of the Government is finding out that it alone carries the burden of making peace with Germany, and that the Germans are not jumping through the hoop at the mere nod of Washington but are actually asking for a voice in making the treaty—a procedure in contrast to the moments at Versailles when the Allies framed a treaty and called the German delegates to the room and commanded them to sign on the dotted line.

When Congress passed the joint resolution declaring peace it was believed that peace had been accomplished and that a formal proclamation of peace would follow in the natural course of events. The Department of State opposed such a course, putting up the argument that if America announced by proclamation that she is at peace with Germany the United States would be playing its last card, so to speak, and would have no leverage upon Germany in the negotiation of a peace treaty. So the proclamation has been held up pending the outcome of the parleys between American Commissioner Drexel in Berlin and the German Government.

But that isn't all. For weeks the White House and State Department have been reticent about the negotiations, and, significantly enough, details have been made of various stories as to whether the Versailles Treaty would be resubmitted. Members of the irreconcilable group in the Senate have stated positively their conviction that the Versailles Treaty wouldn't be resubmitted to the Senate. But the truth of the matter, it now appears, is that nobody in the Senate or even the executive branch of the Government can be sure what the course of the American Government will have to be. The Germans alone have the answer. And this is why:

The American Commission in Berlin approaches the German Government and says in effect: "The American Congress has just passed a resolution of peace in which the rights of the United States under the Versailles Treaty must be safeguarded. That is an instruction from Congress which we can't ignore. Now we know it will take months to work out a new treaty with all the important clauses of the Versailles Treaty retained, so we suggest a temporary arrangement or agreement in which Germany pledges herself to make a treaty later with the United States in which the rights given America under the Versailles Treaty are retained by America."

In other words, the United States has tried to get a reaffirmation of the Versailles Treaty in advance of the negotiation of a formal treaty of peace with Germany. If Germany declines, then America simply says: "Don't forget we signed the Versailles pact and we can simply ratify it with reservations that exclude the League of Nations covenant and Shantung, and we still maintain intact all the economic and reparations clauses which relate to our rights."

Should Germany, therefore, decline to make an agreement pledging America all the rights which the United States originally obtained at Paris, then the Versailles pact must be resubmitted with reservations. The Germans are confronted with an alternative. They do not imagine that an irreconcilable group in the United States Senate will fight to the death any plan to resubmit the Versailles Treaty, but, on the other hand, even the irreconcilable group will have to bow to the inevitable if President Harding and Secretary Hughes announce that no other course is open to America to get peace with Germany.

If the German Government, on the other hand, approves the memorandum handed her by American Commissioner Drexel for a temporary peace agreement which is to precede the making of a new treaty later on, the embarrassment of the Harding Administration will have been eliminated. Word from Berlin is eagerly, indeed anxiously awaited, for it will tell the story of whether a separate peace is feasible or whether the Versailles pact will have to be revived.

## SHIP BOARD PROBE DEMANDED BY BOTH SIDES IN CONGRESS

Feeling Grows That Country Should Have Light on the Workings of Bureau.

ACTION LIKELY SOON.

Many Stories of Inefficiency, Waste and Graft Are Being Circulated at Capital.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—Sentiment is growing in Congress for a thorough investigation of the United States Shipping Board in all its ramifications.

The demand for an inquiry does not emanate from partisan sources, as has been the case with many Congressional investigations. The feeling that Congress and the country should have light on conditions which have provided a topic of discussion in cloak rooms, lobbies and elsewhere for months past is not confined to any particular group. It has been accentuated rather than allayed by Chairman Lasker's testimony before the Senate and House Appropriation Committee on the deficiency appropriation bill now pending.

Several Senators, both Republicans and Democrats, have been gathering data on the situation for some time, and one resolution, introduced by Senator La Follette, seeking authorization for a probe along broad lines, is now pending before the Senate. There is no question that this or some other resolution will be adopted.

Meanwhile members of Congress are not slow to express their disapproval and suspicion of practically every move made by the Shipping Board officials. From inside sources they have secured in many instances astounding stories of inefficiency, waste and graft which have made Congressmen bitterly sick that it was ever necessary to put the Government in this business.

Some of the charges made were: That the accounts of the Shipping Board are in such a remarkable state of confusion that even trained accountants are unable to bring any degree of order out of the chaos.

That it will require many months to devise a system of bookkeeping that will enable Congress to secure any information whatever as to the manner in which the vast sums appropriated are being spent.

That Chairman Lasker, in seeking talent for his legal staff, went to New York and asked large law firms having admiralty cases involving millions pending, to send him lawyers to the board who will subsequently have to defend these cases.

That the Treasury Department has found it necessary, in the absence of an audit of the board's accounts, as required by law, to reimburse a billion and a half dollars' worth of bills submitted by the board in the last few years.

That Admiral Sims told Senator Glass on the occasion of the visit of the latter to London shortly after the armistice that America needed no merchant marine; that the United States should not develop one of its own, but should leave this to Great Britain, who, owing to the blood ties existing, could be relied upon to place its ships at our disposal in the event of any country waging war on the United States.

Senator Glass was authority for the last statement, and also told him it was necessary when he was Secretary of the Treasury to serve notice on the Shipping Board that he would not authorize payments of its accounts in the absence of their presentation in legal form.

VIENNA'S CIVIL HELP  
ASKS 9,000,000,000 RAISE.

It's in Crowns, However, and They Will Strike If It Is Not Granted.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—(Associated Press).—The civil servants of Austria presented a demand for salary increases totalling 800,000,000 crowns annually. They declare they cannot exist on their present salaries under the prevailing high prices, and ask a reply by Monday night.

The civil servants of Austria have made frequent demands for salary increases and several times have threatened to strike if they were not granted. On previous occasions strikes were averted by the granting of cash advances.

JERSEY TROOPERS WIN.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 20.—Troop B, New Jersey Cavalry, won the cavalry team match on the State rifle range here yesterday at 200 and 600 yards. The winners tallied a team total of 159 at the 200-yard range and 161 at the longer distance, a total of 321.

Headquarters Troop of the same regiment was second with 261, and Troop C of Newark third, with 252.

A string of eighteen consecutive bullseyes won the Swiss match, a miss and out event, shot at 500 yards. It was won by Marine Gunner J. J. Andrews of the Marines. As soon as a competitor missed a bullseye he was out of the match. Other high scores in the event were:

Sergeant Thomas D. Lowry, machine gunner, 17; Capt. J. H. Knebel, infantry, 15; Sgt. A. F. Frederick, Marines, 13; Sgt. C. B. Fuqua, Marine, 12; Sgt. J. W. Adkins, Marines, 11; Private L. D. Wilson, Marines, 11.

15,000 Pilgrims Flock to Lourdes.

LOURDES, France, Aug. 20.—Ten special trains brought almost 15,000 pilgrims to the sacred grotto here today for the first day of the national pilgrimage. Some 750 ill persons filed through the grotto. Physicians declare many were miraculously cured.

## "BURIED" GIRL IS FOUND LIVING NEAR CINCINNATI

In the Meantime an Insurance Policy of \$400 Had Been Collected.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 20.—Bertha Morris, twenty, whose body was believed to have been found in a shallow grave in a wheat field near Granite City, Ill., and was buried as such by the girl's grandmother, is alive here.

She was discovered by the police at the instance of Thomas Gilliland, held in jail in Granite City pending investigation. He said he was with the Morris girl in Cincinnati at the time the body was found. The police have verified this fact, thus securing an alibi for Gilliland, and when Chief of Police Clark of Granite City and the girl's grandmother, Mrs. Martha Hull, of East St. Louis, arrived, the girl was found living in Avondale, where she will go back to Illinois to clear Gilliland.

An insurance policy of \$400 had been paid to the grandmother. Chief of Police Clark said that the dead woman bore a remarkable resemblance to Miss Morris.

## GAS RATE BOOSTS BLAMED ON DEALS WITH STANDARD OIL

(Continued From First Page.)

cents per gallon rate emphatically refused to sign a contract at that figure, calling it outrageous. He bought "spot oil" and paid for the first six months of 1921 less than the Consolidated and its subsidiaries did in 1920, while in 1920 Mr. Macy paid more than a cent a gallon less than did the Consolidated.

The full significance of this is apparent in connection with the fact that it takes from four to five gallons of oil to make 1,000 cubic feet of gas, standard quality.

In 1920 it cost the Queens Borough 24.015 cents for oil in every thousand cubic feet, while its neighbor in the Consolidated paid, the New York and Queens, 31.64 cents. During the same year it cost \$9.95 cents for Mr. Macy's company to manufacture 1,000 cubic feet of gas, while the other concern spent 70.31 cents.

The experience of the Queens Borough Company and the attitude of Mr. Macy in refusing to sign the 12.5 cents contract with the Standard Oil was directly in line with the experience of the Washington Gaslight Company, in Washington, D. C. Howard S. Besicoff, President of that concern, testified before the Public Utilities Commission there last spring that he had refused to sign the "outrageous oil contract" and had bought spot oil in the open market at around 8 cents.

On his testimony the commission reduced the price of gas, and last month ordered another reduction, effective Sept. 18. On a graduated scale, from 90 cents to \$1.10 a thousand, this will return the company 7 per cent.

Chairman Prendergast of the Public Service Commission here, in denying the Queens Borough's application for increased rate (this despite the fact it was earning more than 7 per cent) said:

"Investigation showed that the company in 1920 realized a return of 7 1/2 per cent on its investment, while the present indications are that its earnings for the present year will show even better results. It therefore seems that on the basis of prima facie figures, the increase asked for would be exorbitant and unjust."

SAID THEY'D "GET HIM."  
MADE GOOD; WRECKED CAFE.

Man Whose Auto Was Stolen, and Woman Companion Seated.

When friends of the four youths William Dvorak had arrested on a charge of grand larceny told him they would "get him," they spoke the truth. The four young men were discharged in Yorkville Court yesterday after Dvorak, who lives at No. 48 East 70th Street, was unable to prove they had stolen his automobile and \$300 in cash.

Early to-day, while Dvorak and a young woman were dining in the restaurant at No. 1523 Second Avenue, they were set upon by six men. Dvorak was beaten and stry blows struck the woman. While a tree for all fight was in progress and the restaurant was being wrecked some one called the police.

The six arrested are Frank Looney, No. 306 East 84th Street; George Schroeder, No. 158 East 80th Street; Harry Kearns, No. 136 East 74th Street; John Mack, No. 126 Third Avenue; Charles Williams, No. 265 St. Nicholas Avenue and Edward J. Jones, No. 215 East 70th Street.

BURNED HER, WIFE CHARGES.

Mrs. Heyworth Says Millionaire Set Fire to Her Gown.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Otto Young Heyworth, who inherited several millions from the estate of his grandfather, Otto Young, was sued for separate maintenance by his wife, Helen Marie Patterson Young of New York. They were married in New York in September, 1919. He is accused of deserting her a year later. Mrs. Heyworth alleges that in November, while they were living at the Hotel des Artistes, No. 100 West 42nd Street, he set fire to her wardrobe, burning her nightgown, her fur coat, and her jewelry. She had wrapped herself in a gown when she was to this, she says, burning her skin.

Ex-Premier Rinaldi Dies.

ATHENS, Aug. 20.—(Associated Press).—Demetrios Rinaldi, former Premier of Greece, is dead. It was announced here today, as the result of an illness from which he had been suffering for many months.

## NICHOLAS EBERHARD WINS A BRONX BRIDE AND A NOMINATION



MRS. NICHOLAS J. EBERHARD.

Miss Agnes Clark, Sister of Woman Member of Samost Club, Is the Bride.

Politics has brought not only a nomination but a wife to Nicholas J. Eberhard, executive clerk in charge of the Bronx County Clerk's office, who is now honeymooning in the Adirondacks while his political aspirations for Member of Assembly from the 1st Bronx District are taking care of themselves until his return.

It was learned to-day for the first time that Mr. Eberhard and Miss Agnes Clark of No. 833 Washington Avenue, Bronx, sister of Miss Mary Clark, co-executive member of the Samost Democratic Club, were wed last Monday afternoon in St. Peter and Paul's Church on St. Ann's Avenue by the Rev. Father John J. Maher. Miss Catherine Clark, another sister, was the bridesmaid and Edmund L. Geary of the County Clerk's office was best man.

The wedding is a climax to political activity in the 1st Assembly District. The couple met at the Samost Club a year ago, where Earl Miller, leader of the district, had arranged a "ladies' night" and Mr. Eberhard was very active on the reception committee.

## HOLD-UP SUSPECT SHOOTS POLICEMAN AND GETS AWAY

(Continued From First Page.)

Craven, who was standing in the middle of the sidewalk, with his hands up and with his eyes on the pistol in the policeman's hand, had been disposed of.

Ives took the pistol and agreed to hold the prisoner, and the policeman was hurried to the hospital. Policeman Duffy arrived a moment later and assumed charge of Craven.

MAN UNDER ARREST PLEADS INNOCENCE.

Craven was questioned at length at Brooklyn headquarters. He did not once change his story.

"I was going home," he said; "I was accosted by the man who shot the policeman. I had never seen the man before. He told me a hard luck story about being out of work and having no money for a bed and a supper."

"I had only \$1.50 in my pocket, and I gave him the dollar bill. He kept on talking, telling how hard it was to get along these days, and I was rather glad when I saw the policeman coming toward us."

"Why the policeman searched me first instead of the other man I don't know. The other fellow must have got his revolver into his hand while I was being searched, for the instant the policeman turned from me to him I heard the first shot. The second followed, and then I saw the man I had given the dollar to running away. It did not occur to me to run."

A bullet was removed from Shine's abdomen to-day. Another in his chest has been located and will be removed later.

Shine has an excellent record in the Police Department and in his home neighborhood, where he has been marked for the care with which he has brought up his three boys and a girl, who range from fourteen to seven years old. He recently arrested an automobile thief in the neighborhood where he was shot. He has been commended for bravery in stopping run-aways at his former busy Sixth Avenue traffic center, and for his bravery in saving a baby in a tenement fire on the lower east side about ten years ago.

IN HONOR OF COL. BOLLING.

Memorial Redwood Grove Established in California.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 20.—As a memorial to Col. Raymond C. Bolling of Greenwich, first American officer of high rank to give his life in the World War while in the United States Air Service, Dr. J. C. Phillips of Wenham, Mass., brother-in-law of Col. Bolling, has established the Bolling Memorial Redwood Grove on the South Fork of the Red River in Humboldt County, California. The grove has been purchased by Dr. Phillips, and a deed will be given to the Redwood League. A memorial tablet to Col. Bolling has been placed near the highway at the entrance of the grove.

A bronze statue of Col. Bolling recently completed by E. L. Foster, the sculptor, is soon to be placed on the Hawthorne Avenue grounds near the Greenwich Avenue and the Post Office.

## FINE BARN BURNS; THIRD VISIT, SAYS MYSTERIOUS NOTE

East Hempstead Colony Leader Cannot Explain Destruction of \$10,000 Building.

A barn valued at \$10,000 on the estate of Oliver W. Bird at East Hempstead, L. I., about 2,000 feet from the road, was burned early today, it was believed by "firebugs."

The fire was discovered about one o'clock. The barn, formerly used for housing hunters and polo ponies, was empty. Oliver W. Bird Jr. and a watchman saw two men prowling about the estate late last night, but thought they might be from Camp Mills, which is near.

Nailed to a fence in the yard near the house this message was found this morning, scrawled in pencil:

"We was there twice and got nothing. Have no more time to bother with man in garage and God. We will attend to him, the Packard Bird, soon later."

The message was not signed nor addressed.

Mrs. Bird said to-day there had been no trouble among the employees on the estate and she was at a loss to understand the note or why the barn had been burned. The Bird automobiles are housed in a garage some distance from the barn.

Mr. Bird is a member of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club and his wife is prominent in East Hempstead summer society.

HOOD AND DRUGS  
ON HOODOO SHIP

Captain Robbed After Being Driven Almost Crazy by Copra Bugs.

Take it from Capt. Andrew Thompson of the West Ners, an itinerant freighter of the Grace Line, there's a hoodoo on the ship. The West Ners tied up at Pier No. 4, South Brooklyn, Thursday after a long voyage.

The hoodoo grabbed quarters on the ship in June, together with a cargo taken on at Singapore, included in which there was a quantity of copra consigned to Marseilles. This copra was apparently quite ripe and had developed hundreds of billions of copra bugs, which drove the officers and crew almost crazy, but most of them left the ship when the copra was unloaded in Marseilles.

Some time after midnight yesterday night the West Ners was boarded by a party of men who made off with the Captain's watch and chain and \$100 to-day's wages. The men, who were dressed in hooded robes and carrying a quantity of drugs, fifty-nine bottles of whiskey and a box of matches, none of which was on the ship's manifest. Anybody on the ship would admit ownership of any of it.

MRS. HAMMERSTEIN  
ORDERED TO SURRENDER

Court Directs Surrender of Opera House to Step-Daughters.

Judge Mack, in Federal Court, has issued an order directing Lawrence Berenson, receiver for Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein and the Hammerstein Opera Company, to surrender the Manhattan Opera House, where Mrs. Hammerstein lives, to her stepdaughters, Mrs. Stella H. Pope and Rose H. Tostevin, daughters of the late Oscar Hammerstein, who purchased the opera house at an auction sale last June.

The receiver is said to have appealed to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals on an injunction and thus delay the surrender of the house.

PLANT EXECUTORS' FEES CUT

Court Decreases Allowances of Three and Increases Two.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 20.—The fees of \$300,000 each, asked by the three active executors of the estate of the late Commodore Morton F. Plant, are cut \$43,977.50 each, and the allowance to Sarah M. Hayward and Henry B. Plant, the other two executors, are increased by \$28,046.12 each, in the decision by Judge Anderson of Groton.

The three executors are the United States Trust Company, New York; George L. Shearer, New York, and Francis Dec. Sullivan, New York.

Mrs. Hayward and Mr. Plant are allowed \$128,046.12 each. Counsel for Mrs. Hayward will take an appeal to the Superior Court.

CAUGHT IN OPIUM DEN RAID.

Six Chinese Arrested in Place Whites Are Said to Frequent.

Six Chinese were arrested last night in a raid under direction of Special Detectives Police Commissioner Simon on an apartment in Henry Street. They were taken to Headquarters. Detectives Higgins and Boylan, who made the arrests, said they found the Chinese smoking opium.

Complaints had been made, the detectives said, that well dressed white men and women had been going to the Henry Street address, but none was there last night. To get into the place Higgins and Boylan had to break down a door.

Haggerty Slaying Case Adjourned.

The case of Detective Jeremiah Haggerty of the Wabash Station, alleged to have represented himself as a revenue officer and to have shot and killed Joseph P. Haggerty, is soon to be placed on the calendar for trial at the request of the Magistrate Simms at the request of Acting District Attorney Quigley, who wanted time to collect witnesses.

## RUSSIAN RELIEF AGREEMENT SIGNED

Food Delivery for Famine Districts Can Now Be Started by American Workers.

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—The agreement between the United States and Russia providing for American relief for the famine stricken districts of Russia was signed at 11:30 o'clock this morning by Walter Lyman Brown, European representative of the American Relief Association, and Maxim Litvinoff, representative of the Russian Famine Committee.

The first food train to relieve famine conditions will leave for Russia early next week. It will be preceded by Americans who will have charge of distribution.

Word has been sent to Hamburg, Danzig and New York to load supplies at once.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The agreement signed at Riga gives Soviet authorities the right to expel the Russian personnel of the American Relief Administration but not American officials or relief workers, Secretary Hoover said to-day. The Relief Administration, he explained, has volunteered to give up the withdrawal of its agents in the event of unwarranted political activities on their part.

MARINES PLACED  
ON MUTINY SHIP.

Details Expected When Alliance Gets in Wireless Range.

Efforts are being made to-day by the Panama Railway Steamship Line to get in touch with the steamship Alliance, which the Government has placed two officers and twenty men of the Marine Corps because of a mutiny.

Information from Admiral Hughes in command of Battleship Squadron No. 2 was that at the request of the master of the Alliance, the officers and men had been placed on board and the men would report to Annapolis after the Alliance had docked in New York.

Aside from newspaper reports and the brief dispatch from Admiral Hughes, the line has received no word. Harry E. Kibben, Superintendent with office in Hoboken, to-day said the Alliance probably would arrive Monday. As soon as she comes into reach by wireless he expects a report from her skipper. He said he did not believe the mutiny was serious and felt certain it was among the engine room crew.

CURRAN HEADQUARTERS  
AT HOTEL HERMITAGE.

Tammany to Clear Up Talley Problem To-day.

Secretary of State John J. Lyons, manager of the campaign of Mayor President Henry H. Curran for the fourth nomination for Mayor, opened headquarters at noon to-day in the Hermitage, Seventh Avenue and 43d Street, where he engaged in the campaign last year. Headquarters will be opened in all boroughs and the membership of borough campaign committees will be announced on Monday.

Buried up to Chin by Cave-In.

Tony de Gato, 31, No. 13 Catherine Street, is in the Coney Island Hospital suffering from contusions and shocks after the wall of a seepool he was digging caved in. Only his head and neck remained exposed above the slide. A co-worker turned in a fire alarm and the firemen dug him out.

Harding on Cruise To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President and Mrs. Harding are planning to leave Washington this afternoon for a week-end cruise down the Potomac on the yacht Mayflower.

## POKED HUSBY IN EYE WHEN HE KICKED AT ESCORT OF WIFE

Chauffeur Says He Took Her Out Because He Pitied the "Poor Little Girl."

"I was sorry for the poor little girl. She told me that her husband was cold to her, so I took her taxi riding at night and gave her humane treatment."

Ruell Parnelle, thirty-two, No. 160 West 54th Street, a chauffeur, well dressed and well poised, was on the witness stand before Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, charged with assault by George Wiese, No. 255 West 81st Street, husband of the "poor little rich girl."

Mr. Wiese had told him, while his wife was taking a bath yesterday afternoon, he looked into her bag and found a letter from Parnelle, making a date with her for last night. Mr. Wiese said nothing to his wife when she came from her bath. He wanted to tell her last night when he told his story to Policeman James Walker. Then a taxi drove up and out stepped his wife and the dashing chauffeur.

"What do you mean by taking another man's wife out?" Mr. Wiese, said he said, whereat the chauffeur said something uncomplimentary and "poked" him in the eye. There was a counter attack and the cop arrested Parnelle.

The "poor little girl," who is described as a very attractive young woman who works in a candy store, was not in court.

Parnelle told of meeting Mrs. Wiese among her chocolate creams and lollipops in a Fifty Avenue candy store, where his sister is also employed. He, having no chaperon, accompanied them both, he seeing her home each night. Then he told of the confidences passed in him by the "poor little girl," and of giving her humane treatment. Magistrate McQuade was interestedly amused by the gallant chauffeur's story, but he held him without bail till Aug. 23, pending an investigation by a probation officer. The charge against Mr. Wiese was dismissed, the court remarking that he had a proper provocation to punch the head of the chauffeur.

BURGLAR ALARM BUZZ  
LEADS TO MAN'S CAPTURE.

Found in Basement Police Say, He Admitted Guilt.

An indicator in the office of a private detective agency in West 153rd Street buzzed at one o'clock this morning and told the man in charge that a burglar was entering or had entered the steamship ticket office of Ignatz Engel, at No. 64 West 153rd Street, a short distance away. Watchmen hurried to Engel's place and found it had been entered by forcing a window and the cash register rifled.

The watchmen and police, who John Quinn reached the place after a time found concealed in the cellar safe, a watchman hurried to Engel's place and found it had been entered by forcing a window and the cash register rifled.

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## REDS IN HUNGARY COULD NOT PRODUCE

Teleki Tells Why "Most Anti-Democratic Symptoms of Age" Died in His Country.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 20.—A characterization of Bolshevism as "the most flagrantly undemocratic, if not anti-democratic, symptom of our age" was made by Count Paul Teleki, former Premier of Hungary, in a lecture at the Institute of Politics at Williams College to-day.

Bolshevism ultimately collapsed in his country, Count Teleki said, because of its inability to organize production, its immediate defeat, however, he attributed to "the passive, dogged resistance of the Hungarian peasant farmer who refused to give the Bolsheviks food."

The first revolution was directed from the background by a man who was disguised under the name of one of the greatest aristocratic families of Hungary, but who was an eccentric, Count Karolyi.

"The essence of the reforms promised by the Bolsheviks lay in the promise of high